

A Newspaper for
CIVIC PRIDE—THE HOME
OF A GREATER TULSA
TULSA DAILY
(Morning and Evening)
WORLD

TULSA DAILY WORLD

FINAL
EDITION
4 o'clock A. M.

VOL. XIII, NO. 304.

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919.

FORTY PAGES
IN TWO SECTIONS

PRICE 5 CENTS.

STOP SMUGGLING OF ARMS TO MEXICO

POLICEMEN WILL STAND BY CITY

Officials of Union Give Out
Announcement Regarding
Their Position.

THEY MUST WAIT ON BUDGET

Mayor Says City Will Gladly
Raise Salaries If Excess
Board Doesn't Cut.

CAN'T RECOGNIZE THE UNION

Is Beyond Power of City to
Give Authority to
Organization.

Members of the policemen's union will not let the city of police protection by striking and will stand by the city administration until a definite settlement of their request for higher wages and shorter hours is reached, officers of the recently organized union announced last night. The policemen issued the statement to quiet rumors to the effect that they were about to walk out and said that their relations with city officials were friendly and that there was no misunderstanding whatever over the question, as a fair and just settlement satisfactory to both sides is expected.

Mayor C. H. Hubbard said last night that the administration was doing all that it could to raise police salaries and that it was the intention to increase them as far as the city budget would allow.

"We have always wanted to do the right thing in regard to the salaries of the policemen," Mayor Hubbard said. "We will raise their wages just as far as the budget will permit and will do it gladly, but we cannot go any farther than the budget will let us. As soon as the budget for the fiscal year is made up we will know definitely what we will be able to pay and will raise the increase accordingly."

Hubbard said that it would be delegating authority and power to an organization, it makes no difference what their sentiment might be toward the union. He said that if the union were to strike, it would be illegal for us to recognize it. He had intended to give an increase in wages to policemen even before this morning, but through their own action and we will intend to do it if the budget permits. As for making the working day shorter, I do not see how it can be done without increasing the wages of the men who would be left to do the work. It would necessitate a larger force and consequently more men among them to divide the amount fixed by the budget.

The official statement of the union, signed by Policemen Tom Kithart and E. L. Erwin, members of the committee which met with the city officials, denied all charges that they would strike and said that they would protect the city without protection. The statement is as follows:

"We, the officers of the police of the city of Tulsa, do hereby state that we are proper left before the public of the city, make the following statement:

"That, owing to the rapid increase in the cost of living during the past 12 months, we are compelled to ask for an increase in our wages as we are only receiving about the average wages of the common laborer and our working conditions being different, we cannot be on the wages paid."

"We are trying to adjust this matter with the police commission, and other city officials, in a proper manner so far the officials of the city have given us fair treatment and have discussed the matter in a friendly manner, and we believe that they intend to do the best they can for us. There is no unfriendly feeling among the men toward the city and we have every hope of a favorable settlement. The police union has no intention of striking or working in such a manner that it would ruin the city of police protection."

"We will not let the city of police protection be ruined by the actions of a few men who are not representative of the whole body of police officers. We will continue to do our duty as officers and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

"We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men. We will continue to do our duty as men and we will continue to do our duty as men."

Expect Wilson to Agree to League Reservations

THE WEATHER

TULSA, OKLA., July 26.—Maximum, 100; minimum, 71. Southwest winds clear.
OKLAHOMA. Sunday generally fair; Monday partly cloudy, cooler in north and west portions.
LOUISIANA. Sunday partly cloudy; local thunderstorms in east portion and near coast; Monday generally fair except local showers in southeast portion.
ARKANSAS. Sunday—partly cloudy, somewhat warmer in east portion; Monday unsettled, probably local showers.
EAST TEXAS. Sunday generally fair; Monday partly cloudy in south, increasing cloudiness in north portion.
WEST TEXAS. Sunday generally local showers and cooler in north portion.
KANSAS. Partly cloudy Sunday with local thunderstorms and cooler afternoons; Monday probably showers in south portion.

WIRE BRIEFS

RECOMMEND REPEAL OF CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act of 1911 was recommended today by the house ways and means committee. Some democrats joined with the republicans in voting for repeal but others said that action should be deferred pending further investigation.

TO TREATY CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Colombia has agreed to senate amendments to the treaty between that country and the United States, by which suggestions of regret by this country for the partition of Panama were eliminated. Chairman Lodge of the senate foreign relations committee said today that a conference with Secretary Lansing at the state department. Senator Lodge said the treaty would be taken up in the senate next week and that in view of Colombia's action he anticipated no delay in its ratification.

HUNGARIANS MUST EXERT BELA KUN

By The Associated Press.
PARIS, July 26.—The supreme council of the peace conference decided this afternoon to send a commission to the Hungarian people, advising them that if they elect the Bela Kun government and institute a government with which the conference can deal, the blockade will be lifted and food relief provided.

DISORDER REPORTED IN ALSACE CAPITAL.

By The Associated Press.
BERLIN, July 26.—Disorderly conditions in Strasbourg, the capital of Alsace, are reported in advices received here. Sanguinary conflicts between the French military and civilians are alleged to have occurred.

COUNT KARLOVI AND FAMILY ARRESTED.

BERLIN, July 26.—Count Michael Karlovi, former Hungarian provincial president, and his wife and his entire family have been arrested and are detained at Prague, according to the Vossische Zeitung.

MONTANA CALLS FOR FEDERAL AID.

HELENA, Mont., July 26.—The Montana state council of defense has issued today an appeal for federal aid in fighting the forest fires, which it is declared have gotten beyond control in various parts of the state.

GOES TO SHANTUNG FOR NEGOTIATIONS.

TOKYO, July 26.—Kenkichi, former councillor of the Japanese legation at Peking, has left for the Shantung peninsula to conduct special investigation of conditions there preparatory to negotiations with China for the return of its sovereignty over the territory controlled by Japan under the German peace terms. The negotiations, officials indicated, would be initiated after ratification of the peace treaty by the privy council which officials said they expected would take place before September 1.

Police Get Extension.

By The Associated Press.
St. Paul, Minn., July 26.—The supreme council at today's meeting decided to grant the Police and Firemen 10 days more in which to reach an agreement on their differences concerning the firemen's union. It is at the end of this time no agreement has been arrived at the council will settle the difficulty.

RADIX WATER IS SAFE

Report of W. R. Halway, City Chemist, dated July 26th, 1919.
BOTTLE SAMPLE
taken by Inspector
Bacteria per cubic centimeter, 101
COLON BACILLI IN ONE
CUBIC CENTIMETER, NONE
COLON BACILLI IN TEN
CUBIC CENTIMETERS, NONE

Next Move Rests With President in Ratification Fight.

MEANS END OF BATTLE

Confidence Is Expressed That Senate Would Ratify Quickly.

LOOK FOR EARLY STATEMENT

Indications Are President Will Give View Before His Tour.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The next important move in the senate disagreement over reservations to the peace treaty is expected to come from President Wilson.

Having canvassed the senate situation in his conference with 49 republican senators, all of whom are said to have told him they would support certain reservations, it is expected the president soon will make known definitely his attitude toward such a course. It was indicated at the White House today that expression of his views on the subject might not await his speaking tour to begin two weeks hence, but might be embodied in a public statement within the next few days.

This aroused great interest among republican senators, though they said it was not wholly unexpected. Several republicans have told Mr. Wilson the treaty never could be ratified without interpretative qualifications and yesterday, at the suggestion, it is understood, of Republican Leader Lodge, a tentative draft of reservations indicating in a general way the trend of opinion among republican senators, was introduced before the president by Senator Spencer, republican, Missouri. The leaders for reservations say it is now the president's move.

Ratify Quickly

The group of republicans who, under the lead of Senator McCumber, North Dakota and McNary, Oregon, are working on a reservation program designed to clarify the league of nations covenant without weakening it, believe the president will announce his acceptance of such a course and that quick ratification of the treaty will ensue. In their talks with Mr. Wilson, they say, he has indicated no radical action against Belgium, but that the president will throw back into negotiation.

The president's democratic supporters in the senate, however, are not so sure. They believe that the president will wait until he has secured ratification and then go to the country in an effort to fortify public sentiment behind that stand.

The president saw no republican senators today, but in a letter to Mr. Lodge replied to inquiries about the treaty sent to the white house by the foreign relations committee. The letter also said Mr. Wilson was preparing to send the committee papers they had asked for in connection with the Versailles negotiations.

Today, chairman Lodge discussed some features of the treaty with Secretary Lansing. Mr. Lodge is understood to have suggested that the committee have the benefit of expert advice on some sections, particularly those dealing with alien enemy property. It is expected that Bradley, Palmer and other who advised the American delegation at Versailles on these matters, will appear before the committee next week.

In the opinion of many republican senators the lines have been drawn in the reservation controversy entirely with the president. They say if he gives his assent to a reservation program designed to further safeguard national interests, they quickly can come to such an agreement as to more ratification of the treaty. But if he takes an uncompromising stand for unreserved ratification, and then by public speeches attempts to divert the senators who are holding out against it, the opposition leaders look for a long and bitter fight.

FIRST AIR MAIL STRIKE SETTLED AT CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, July 26.—An announcement was made today at the postoffice department that the first air mail strike in this country had been settled. After a conference between General Prager and a representative of the air mail pilots, the result of a misunderstanding, six airmen who refused yesterday to take the air with mail planes were dismissed from the service yesterday. The two pilots whose dismissal led to the strike, have not been reinstated.

REFUSED ALLIED OFFER OF PEACE

Erzberger Tells Germans England and France Made Tender in 1917.

WAS SENT THROUGH VATICAN

Papal Nuncio at Munich Dispatches Note; Rejected After Four Weeks.

GERMAN LEADERS SCORCHED

Vice Premier Says They Can Never Free Themselves of Guilt of War.

By The Associated Press.
BERLIN, Friday, July 26.—Peace overtures to Germany by Great Britain and France were made through the Vatican in August, 1917, according to the declaration of Matthias Erzberger, vice premier and minister of finance, in the German national assembly today. These overtures, he added, were rejected by Germany.

Monksignor Passelli, the papal nuncio to Munich, on August 13, 1917, dispatched a note to Imperial Chancellor Michaelis containing a telegram from the British minister at the Vatican to the papal secretary of state, to which the French government assented. The British note, Mr. Erzberger explained, asked for a German declaration for Belgian independence and compensation, an inquiry as to what guarantee Germany would need for herself.

Chancellor Michaelis did not answer the note for four weeks. The answer, he wrote, that the situation for giving such a declaration was not yet sufficiently clear.

Promise More Revelations.
Herr Erzberger promised more important revelations within a few days. Monksignor Passelli's note said:

"I have the honor herewith to transmit to your excellency a copy of a telegram which his excellency, the king of England's minister at the Vatican has handed to the cardinal secretary of state. The French government gives its assent to the aforementioned declaration, the emperor earnestly desires actively to continue his efforts for the speedy attainment of a just and lasting peace, such as the imperial government has already informed his government regarding the imperial government's intentions with respect to Belgium's complete independence and compensation for damages caused by the German army."

"Your excellency's attention is particularly drawn to the point in the telegram relative to Belgium, with a view to obtaining, firstly, a positive declaration regarding the imperial government's intentions with respect to Belgium's complete independence and compensation for damages caused by the German army, and secondly, a definite statement of guarantees for political, economic and military independence which Germany desires."

Would Bring Peace.

"If this declaration has a satisfactory effect, his excellency thinks an important step will have been taken, towards the further development of negotiations. As a matter of fact, the minister of Great Britain has already informed his government that the holy see will reply to the communications made in the aforementioned telegram as soon as it has received the imperial government's reply."

Herr Erzberger said that the government had asked permission to publish the contents of the British dispatch, but that such permission had not yet been received.

The reading of the note caused a great sensation in the assembly. In commenting, Mr. Erzberger said: "In 1916, President Wilson went over to the United States to bring about peace. But Mr. Wilson's peace work was sabotaged by the proclamation of unrestrained submarine warfare, and at least twice an honorable peace could have been brought about, but a fight with the military party both times prevented it. At the end of September I was in Munich. The papal nuncio came to me and with tears in his eyes said: 'Now everything is lost, and for your poor fatherland, too.'"

"The collapse of Germany," continued Herr Erzberger, "was not brought about by revolution but by madness of the country's political and military authorities by lack of a supreme army command these so-called authorities, intimidated and deceived by the German people and are still pursuing this aim. We had to accept a peace of violence because that was the only way out. We have undertaken the responsibility for their madness. If they wash their hands in innocence, we will not free ourselves of their guilt, either before us before history, or their own conscience."

New York Life Insurance Co.

Farmer & Duran
AGENTS
263 Palace Bldg. Phone 151

Tulsa Girl Who Inherits Fortune From an Ancient Italian Estate



Miss Odessa Salles, who, with her mother, Anna, has and later, will each inherit \$1,000,000 from the \$75,000,000 estate of the Gradenigo estate, for more than a century held in the guardianship of the Italian government. The four Tulsa heirs are among a score or more in America. Of this estate the pope has received \$10,000,000.

Odessa Salles, it is reported, is going to have a million and six hundred thousand dollars. One wonders how it feels to wake up in the morning and find you are rich beyond dreams and beyond the possibility of ever being unable to get something you want, provided money can buy it. The reporter got in touch with Miss Odessa Salles to ask how she felt about it.

"I don't want to tell you anything," she announced as an introduction. "Neither do I want to make a date or solicit a donation for the suffering Abyssinians. All I want is a story and I've got to get it," he added by way of explanation.

Miss Salles is small, vivacious, pretty, and—oh well, you know what is meant. She is the kind of girl that makes you gasp "Oh boy!" And when you learn she is coming into \$1,600,000 you just gasp. If any further description is necessary you might note that Miss Salles is familiarly known in her friends as "Wee Frenchy." It's like all nicknames—undignified, perhaps, but appropriately descriptive. Now we know why the French were such good fighters. They have inspiration.

"I apparently haven't made much difference to her that she is rich. She sat with a reporter in a downtown drug store and over a pair of 'cokes' they talked of various things."

Miss Salles is small, vivacious, pretty, and—oh well, you know what is meant. She is the kind of girl that makes you gasp "Oh boy!" And when you learn she is coming into \$1,600,000 you just gasp. If any further description is necessary you might note that Miss Salles is familiarly known in her friends as "Wee Frenchy." It's like all nicknames—undignified, perhaps, but appropriately descriptive. Now we know why the French were such good fighters. They have inspiration.

PRISONERS SEARCHED UNDER TROOP GUARD

Sixteen Hundred of Those Who Leavenworth Submit to Examination for Weapons.

FIND DAGGERS AND KNIVES

Are Made From Table Knives in the Cells of Military Strikers—Put Them to Work on Monday.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 26.—The searching of 1,600 of the 1,800 prisoners in the strike at the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth took place today. Soldiers with repeating rifles were stationed around the big cell house and machine guns were placed to rake the enclosure when the prisoners in wing No. 1 were given the command to line up. They all did so, when they were marched into the yard, arms folded and searched while standing between lines of soldiers. The cells were also searched. Fifty wings were searched today and the sixth will be searched tomorrow. No dynamite or revolvers were found, but a number of jack knives and daggers made from table knives were discovered.

Colonel Rice stated this evening he would probably put the prisoners to work Monday morning. They will be given a full ration meal before going to work.

Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, inspector general of the United States army, arrived here today to advise with Colonel Rice and to keep Secretary Harker informed of the progress of quelling the strike.

Colonel Peter Harris, an assistant inspector general, arrived today from Washington.

Colonels Rice, Harris and J. B. Allison of the signal corps are holding a conference tonight, but nothing has been given out as to the result of the meeting.

Demand Negro's Discharge.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—A score of white elevator men employed in the senate office building served a notice today that they would strike Monday unless a negro recently made an elevator conductor was discharged. The negro, appointed under the patronage of Senator Edgar Thompson, New Jersey, was said to be the first to have a similar place since elevators came into use on the senate side of the capitol.

President in Proclamation Warns of Prosecution

OCCUPATION IS ASKED

Texas Would Send Force to Insure Setting Up of Stable Rule.

FLETCHER CALLS FOR HELP

Ambassador Asks Mexicans to Protect American Lives.

NEW PROPAGANDA STARTED

Kidnapping of American Laid Traced to Violence of Press.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Outstanding developments today in the Mexican situation can be summarized as follows:

Redoubting of efforts by the government to prevent smuggling of arms across the border and a warning by the president to citizens that violation of the anti-smuggling law would be rigorously prosecuted. An address in the house of representatives by Representative Hudspeth, democrat, Texas, urging withdrawal of the recognition of the Carranza government and military occupation of Mexico by American forces until a stable government has been established.

The despatch of messages to the members of the Mexican senate and house of representatives by Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico asking their co-operation toward securing more efficient and adequate protection for American lives in the southern republic.

Receipt of advices by the state department that Philip Thompson, 14-year-old son of an American citizen, had been kidnapped by bandits from his father's ranch 30 miles from Mexico City and was being held for \$1,000 ransom.

Reports of a new outbreak of anti-American propaganda by Mexican newspapers, especially those recognized as Carranza organs in Mexico City. Officials believe the kidnapping of young Thompson is a direct result of the inflammation of public opinion by this propaganda.

The issuing of a statement by the Mexican embassy declaring that Mexico today has a stable government, although bandits are at large in some districts and reminding the American people that it was several years after the civil war before order was fully restored throughout the south.

Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, in telegrams today to the Mexican senate and house of representatives, requested their "patriotic co-operation toward securing more efficient and adequate protection for the lives of Americans in Mexico," so that "unhindered enjoyment by Americans of property rights lawfully acquired in Mexico under the protection of other friendly countries," might be obtained.

Mr. Fletcher's telegrams were in reply to messages he received from members of the Mexican senate and house thanking him for his fair and impartial statement of conditions in Mexico, made recently before a committee of the American house of representatives.

Military occupation of Mexico by the United States was advocated by Representative Hudspeth, democrat, Texas, in an address today in the house. He urged withdrawal of American recognition of the Carranza government and said American troops should be kept in Mexico until the south was pacified.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, in command of the fleet, was pleased with the success of the first stage of the canal trip.

The six battleships, *Georgia* and *Vermont* joined the fleet at Colon today after the New Mexico had sailed at Colon.

Miss Crosbie Christens Tulsa With Oil at Hog Island Yards

Special to The World.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 24.—A bottle of crude oil from Oklahoma oil fields was used in christening the Tulsa, the fifty-fifth ship to be launched at the great Hog Island shipyard, where wheel, hull and boiler were being built.

Miss Lila Crosbie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Crosbie of Tulsa, in the presence of a large assemblage of Tulsa citizens headed by Congressman F. B. Howard and Mrs. E. B. Howard.

Tulsa is an oil burner driven by moved turbines of 2,500 shaft horsepower. The vessel entered the waters of the Delaware with the hull 98 per cent complete, and machinery installation and outfitting in excess of 80 per cent.

The vessel will be ready for delivery to the United States shipping board by about six weeks. Among those in the sponsor's party in addition to Miss Lila Crosbie were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Leonard, Mayor and Mrs. C. L. Coppitt, J. B. McCullum and Gen. Buckner, all of Tulsa. Miss Coppitt and her daughter, former residents of Tulsa, but now residing in Philadelphia, were also present. Tulsa received the honor of naming and christening the ship through its excellent returns to various liberty loan drives.

The town subscribed \$1,471,700 to various war and liberty loan drives, sent 7,500 soldiers to the front and organized three platoons and an ambulance corps that saw service on the other side with the Rainbow division.

CANAL MISHAPS MAR FLEET TRIP

Air Collision Results in Two Deaths and Injury to Three at Colon Harbor.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS 6

Melville's Boiler Blown Up; First to Go Across After the War.

DREADNAUGHTS GO THROUGH

First Attempt to Navigate Them With Large Fleet Meets With Success.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, Friday, July 25.—(By wire) and Colon.)—Six men were killed today and three persons were injured in a collision between an army airplane and a naval seaplane at the entrance to the Colon harbor.

The two machines were wrecked. Lieutenant Duggan and Machinist Thomas were severely injured. Ensign Olin was hurt less seriously.

The collision occurred during the aerial demonstration given to welcome the battleships of the Pacific fleet. The army airplane struck the tail of the naval hydroplane. Both machines fell 200 feet into Lamon bay.

Lieut. Albert Ellis, who was in the naval machine and was killed, lived at Peterson, N. J. Sergeant Knoll von Berg, who was killed in the army airplane, lived at Oakland, Cal. Lieut. Duggan was the most seriously hurt of the three men injured.

The bodies of Lieutenant Ellis and Sergeant von Berg and the injured men were taken on board the battleship *Mississippi*.

SIX ARE KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, Friday, July 25.—(By wire) and Colon.)—Six men were killed today in a boiler explosion on the U. S. S. Melville, a naval tender attached to the Pacific fleet, Captain Twining, the chief of staff, has been advised.

The Melville, the first ship specially designed as a destroyer tender and completed in 1915, was the first large American naval vessel to cross after the United States entered the war, arriving at Queenstown, Ireland, after a long voyage. She immediately became the flagship of Admiral Rims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters and saw her last day at sea started back home in January, 1919.

The ship carries a regular personnel of 500 officers and men, more than one-half of whom were killed in the explosion. Commander John W. Irwin is the Melville's commanding officer.

FOUR DREADNAUGHTS GO THROUGH LOCKS.

ABOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, Friday, July 25.—Four dreadnaughts of the Pacific fleet, the New Mexico, Arizona, Texas and New York, were lifted successfully through the Gatun locks today. This was the first attempt to negotiate the waterway with a fleet of dreadnaughts and tonight the warships lie anchored in the fresh water of Gatun lake, 85 feet above sea level.

The dreadnaught will resume their trip tonight, with the Pacific fleet, before first light, and will arrive at Colon, where they will commence the passage of the canal.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, in command of the fleet, was pleased with the success of the first stage of the canal trip.

The six battleships, *Georgia* and *Vermont* joined the fleet at Colon today after the New Mexico had sailed at Colon.

DRY LAWS TO WAIT UNTIL AFTER RECESS

House to Adjourn for Month and Senate May Make Many Changes in Prohibition Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Legislation for the enforcement of war-time and constitutional prohibition probably will not be enacted for two months at least, as the result of a decision today of republican leaders to have the house recess from August 2 to September 8.

Senate leaders have indicated the many changes would be made in the house bill and even should the senate pass its measure before the house reconvenes in September, considerable time would elapse before final enactment, as the difference between the senate and house would have to be thrashed out in conference.

Final decision to have the house recess for more than a month was reached today after conferences between republican leaders of the two houses. Little opposition to the plan was expressed by senators, who added that the recess was a concession to the senate's desire to have the senate take a recess. Besides the treaty with Germany and important matters are before the senate and its committee. The house will adjourn for a week, but will not adjourn for a month as well as a contested nomination.